The Flowers Collection
THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE BULLETIN:

BY E. H. BRITTON.

OFFICE..............NO. 16 TRYON STREET, *Over China Hall, on the second floor.*

TERMS FOR PAPER:

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE

☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VI.—NO. 833.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 time		$ .50
1 do	2 times		.75
1 do	3 do		1.00
1 do	6 do		1.75
1 do	12 do		2.75
1 do	1 month		4.00
1 do	2 m'ths		7.00
1 do	3 do		10.00
1 do	6 do		18.00
1 do	1 year		30.00

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Southern Express Company forward packages by Passenger Trains and Steamers, and Despatches by Telegraph, to all parts of the Country.

From Richmond.

Received at Telegraph Office Feb. 11 }
at Bulletin office, 11:35 a. m. }

NASHVILLE, Feb. 10.—Passengers by this evening's Boat says our scouts report that the Federal Infantry and cavalry were within four miles of Fort Donelson yesterday. Other passengers say the Gun Boats were in sight of the Fort yesterday.

A private despatch from Clarksville today, says Fort Donelson is safe and can not be taken.

The Federals destroyed several spans of the bridge near Florence connecting with Tuscumbia.

There were six steamers at Florence landing, two of which the Federals captured. The other four were set fire to and burned by the citizens of Florence.

A private dispatch from Decatur, this evening, says everything is quiet and that they will run regularly again on the Memphis & Charleston Rail Road.

From Elizabeth City.

Received in Charlotte Feb. 11 }
at Bulletin Office 4:35 p. m. }

NORFOLK, Feb. 11.—A Courier arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon with the intelligence that Elizabeth City was burnt this morning by its inhabitants.

During the conflagration the Federals landed a large force and all our Gun-Boats excepting one was captured by the enemy. Gen. Wise has not yet arrived.

HILLSBORO

Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened under efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March 5th. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no further interruption of duties need be apprehended.

☞ For circulars stating new terms &c., address "Superintendent H. M. A." Hillsboro, N. C.

Feb 1—1aw6w

VALUABLE MACHINERY AT AUCTION.

SALISBURY, N. C. January, 29, '62. }

ON Thursday February 28th 1862, I will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

to the highest bidder for for CASH, at the Confederate States Military Prisons in Salisbury, a large lot of

Valuable Machinery,

formerly used in the "Rowan Cotton Factory," consisting of

Looms, Shaftings, Pulleys,
Rollers, Cylinders, Shaft-hangers,
Cog-wheels, Shuttles, Bobbins,
Cast-iron Pipes, Old Iron, &c.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HENRY McCOY,
Capt. and A. Q. M., C. S. Army.

Feb 1—1a w-4w.

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS. HENRY ALEXANDER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE undersigned beg to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and the public generally, that they have

COMMENCED BUSINESS

at the above

ELTABLISHMENT

FOOT OF

Trade Street,

Adjoining the North Carolina Rail Road, and opposite JOHN WILKES' Steam Flour Mills.

They are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

Machinery,

At short notice, and on *reasonable terms.*

STEAM ENGINES

FROM 8 to 80 HORSE POWER,

Horse-Shoeing

AND

BLACKSMITH'S WORK

OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRS

In their line promptly attended to. Their FOUNDRY is in full operation, and

Cast Regularly twice a Week,

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

They are prepared to furnish all kinds of

CASTINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c.

ACCORDING TO ORDER.

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

GIN WHEELS,

SAW DUST BURNERS,

ANTI-FRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR COTTON PRESSES.

CAST IRON RAILING,

For Garden Enclosures,
Dwelling Houses,
Public Buildings,
Porticoes,
Cemetery Lots, &

Their

IMPLEMENTS

For carrying on the business in all its branches, have been SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are provided with all the

IMPROVEMENTS

Required to do their work in a

FIRST RATE MANNER.

Agents, for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, for Winter's Patent Mulay Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use—it can be run by Steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mulay may be seen at the Shop at any time. HENRY ALEXANDER.

N. B. Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.

oct. 23, 1860–tf.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorised to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY ALEXANDER.
MALCOLM McDOUGALL.

June 27, 1861—tf.

DAILY BULLETIN AND CATAWBA JOURNAL

THE BULLETIN is published daily in the town of Charlotte, at $6 per annum, invariably in advance.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL is published weekly in the town of Charlotte, at $1.00 per annum, invariably in advance.

What Sort of Peace!

From the Charleston Mercury.

If, to-morrow, an armistice were proposed by the United States for the purpose of arranging a peace, what terms could the Confederate States make? As a result of the defensive policy of our Government, the United States have possession of the whole of Maryland, and very large portions of Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri. They have, in addition, Hatteras Port Royal, Fort Pickens, Key West, Tortugas, and Ship Island. For the surrender of these possessions, what equivalents have the Confederates States to offer? We know of nothing except *special commercial advantages*. We might give them the same free trade which they have heretofore enjoyed under the old Union. This is *commercial reconstruction*—a concession fatal to Southern independence. With the advantages already possessed by the North under the fostering care and favoritism of the old Government, Southern competition would be hopeless. The South would again pass under vassalage to the North in trade and manufactures—the old relatiods of superier and inferior would be established.

Is this the sort of peace for which the Union was dissolved, and for which we have fought and bled and suffered? Is it such as the people of the Confederate States are willing to endorse and accept? We sincerely trust not. Then, if such a peace will not be submitted to, there is only one alternative; and that is, to drive the enemy from Southern soil. It is necessary to redeem Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri, by fighting and winning victories. In our opinion, it would have been wise to have done it by Southern manhood and skill in arms in the first flush of Secession, before the people of the North became acquainted with the use of arms. But that time has passed. It is now a matter of regular war and military skill, and activity and energy.

Terms of peace will not be offered us until European nations, pinched by the cotton famine, raise the illegal blockade of our ports. The certainty of this result and our strength, depends upon the question of who will suffer most and starve first—the people of the Confederate States or of England? No one supposes that starvation will ensue here, by holding our cotton. However annoyed and embarrassed, we, at least, have enough to eat. Millions of Englishmen will not have food to eat, for the want of their accustomed work, connected with American cotton. In that dense population, the loss of employment to so many is the loss of bread. Millions of starving laborers will compel the existing administration to get the cotton, or will have another administration in power that will get cotton, and with it their bread The Confederate States are, therefore, stronger than Great Britain in the matter of the blockade. One or the other has to get rid of it; and, as we can hold out longest, Great Britain necessarily must raise the blockade. It is only a question of persistence in keeping the cotton on our part, and of our great ally, Time. A few weeks, more or less, will settle the business.

When the blockade is raised, by European necessities, we shall be in a condition to sell our produce and supply ourselves with all the materials of war. The present superiority of the United States, their navy, will be nullified. Our credit and our means will be abundant, while the credit and means of the North will continually fall. We will be in a position to raise and equip, in the best manner, whatever number of troops may be desirable to conquer a peace of perfect independence — commercial as well as political. It will, therefore, be our plain policy to reject any overtures of peace made to us at the raising of the blockade. No satisfactory peace can then be made. Concessions on our part will be weak, and gratuitous, and dangerous. With foreign trade opened, we can command our own terms in no long space of time. Let us prepare to fight on, nor delude ourselves with the idea of an immediate peace, which must make us dependent. When the blockade is raised, then "Richard is himself again." We want no odds, and shall ask no favors. Until that event, we are at great disadvantages. Every dog has his day.

The Slaves.

The Wilmington *Journal* says:

Slaves every day make, or attempt to make, their escape to the Lincoln blockade. Any slave caught so attempting ought to be *hung* on the nearest land to the point where caught. Any white man convicted of aiding or abetting, ought to share his fate. Things of this kind must be stopped by some acts of apparent, but necessary rigor. The country can better afford to pay for a few examples than it can to allow its citizens to be betrayed and plundered.

THE NORTHERN BOMBARDMENT.—A Madrid journal declares that the plan of the London Cabinet, in case of a war with the United States, is to direct a simultaneous bombardment, by three naval division against Portland, Boston and New York. Another fleet will attack Fortress Monroe, and ascend the Potomac to Washington.

JUST RECEIVED.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by J. S. PHILLIPS

dec 12,'61–dtf.

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

AN experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer, will hear of a pleasant situation on application through this office.

Jan. 27 tf

Wanted.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office.

Jan 7 '62–dtf

NOTICE.

OFFICE N. C. R. R. Co., Company Shops, Jan. 17, 1862. }

All persons having notes or accounts against this Company are hereby requested to present them without delay at this Office for settlement. All running accounts must be sent in at the close of each year; in no case will such accounts be considered as entitled to interest.

JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr., Sec'y.

Jan. 27, 1862—1m

ATTENTION BATTALION.

Just received a Patent Combination Stool and Cot for camp use. Also, an assortment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers, India Rubber Overcoats and Pants, Enameled Oil Cloth Coats. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

January 21, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25. 1862—tf

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.

Selling very fast at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1662—tf

SCUPERNONG WINE.

Superior articles of Scupernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jrn. 25, 1862—tf

Particular Attention!

AS there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.

Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.

KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.

Aug. 11, 1861—tf

NOTICE.

All claims against the Saddlery and Harness establishment of the subscriber will be settled by Mr. R. Shaw; and all indebted to the same will please make payment to him, as it is necessary to close up the outstanding business.

nov. 27, '61–d12* H. M. PRITCHARD.

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND Plated Ware.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

J. S. PHILLIPS, Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlott respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.

sept. 19–tf

WILLIAMS & OATES,

TRADE STREET,

Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,

Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Loric's Lumber.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

may 17–tf

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Maine street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warrented for

TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.

Jan. 11, 1861—1y.c

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 15th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave		Arrive
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
7.45	Tuskaseege	7.43
8.15	Brevard	8.10
8.40	Sharon	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

Leave		Arrive.
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.28	Sharon	11.45
11.50	Brevard	11.45
12.17	Tuskaseege	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order, V. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861.

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,

AT THE

SIGN OF THE DRUM,

RICHARDSON STREET,

THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,

NO. 166,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Importer and Dealer in Fine WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,

GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS.

☞ WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired by skillful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of HAIR-WORK made to order. ☜

oct. 27, 1860–tf.

Certain Cure for Flux

Certain Cure for Flux!
Certain Cure for Flux!
Certain Cure for Flux!
Certain Cure for Flux!

KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!
KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!
KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!
KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!

Will cure the most obstinate
Will cure the most obstinate
Will cure the most obstinate
Will cure the most obstinate

Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux
Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux
Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux
Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux

If taken in time.
If taken in time.
If taken in time.
If taken in time.

For sale at KOOPMANN & PHELPS' and at the Drug Stores, Charlotte.

may 8–c

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE

Confederate States of America.

PRESIDENT:

JEFFERSON DAVIS,

OF MISSISSIPPI.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

ALEX. H. STEPHENS,

OF GEORGIA.

CABINET OFFICERS.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia.
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
C. G. MEMMINGER, of S. Carolina.
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
S. R. MALLORY, of Florida.
SECRETARY OF WAR,
L. P. WALKER, of Alabama.
POSTMASTER GENERAL,
JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas.
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
J. P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana.

CONGRESS:

President—Hon. HOWELL COBB, of Ga.
Secretary—JOHNSON J. HOOPER, Esq., of Alabama.

MEMBERS.

Alabama—R. W. Walker, R. H. Smith, J. L. M. Curry, W. P. Chilton, S. F. Hale, Collin J. McRae, John Gill Shorter, Daniel R. Lewis, Thos. Fearn.

Florida—James B. Owens, J. Patton Anderson, Jackson Morton.

Georgia—Robt. Toombs, Howell Cobb, F. S. Bartow, M. J. Crawford, E. A. Nisbet, B. H. Hill, A. R. Wright, Thos. R. R. Cobb, A. H. Kenan, A. H. Stephens.

Louisiana—John Perkins, Jr., A. L. DeClouet, Charles M. Conrad, D. F. Kenner, G. E. Sparrow, Henry Marshall.

Mississippi—W. P. Harris, Walter Brooke, N. L. Wilson, A. M. Clayton, W. S. Barry, J. T. Harrison.

South Carolina—R. B. Rhett, Jr., R. W. Barnwell, L. M. Keitt, James Chesnut, Jr., C. G. Memminger, W. Porcher Miles, Thos. J. Withers, W. W. Boyce.

Texas—L. T. Wigfall, J. H. Reagan, J. Hemphill, T. N. Waul, Judge Gregg, Judge Oldham, and W. B. Ochiltree.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Departments—Stephens, Conrad, Boyce, Shorter, Brooke.

Foreign Affairs—Rhett, Nisbet, Perkins, Walker, Keitt.

Military Affairs—Bartow, Miles, Sparrow, Kenan, Anderson.

Naval Affairs—Conrad, Chesnut, Smith, Wright, Owens.

Finance—Toombs, Barnwell, Kenner, Barry, McRae.

Commerce—Memminger, Crawford, DeClouet, Morton, Curry.

Judiciary—Clayton, Withers, Hale, Cobb, Harris.

Postal—Chilton, Boyce, Hill, Harrison, Curry.

Patents—Brooke, Wilson, Lewis, Hill, Kenner.

Territories—Chesnut, Campbell, Marshall, Nesbit, Fearne.

Public Lands—Marshall, Harris, Fearne.

Indian Affairs—Morton, Hale, Sparrow, Lewis, Keitt.

Printing—Cobb, Harris, Miles, Chilton, Perkins.

Accounts—Owens, Crawford, Campbell, DeClouet, Smith.

Engrossment—Shorter, Wilson, Kenan, McRae, Bartow.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRST PERMANENT CONGRESS.

We make the following list of the members elect of the First Permanent Congress that it is to meet on the 10th of February next. The list is made from the election returns:

ALABAMA.—Senators—Messrs. William L. Yancey, C C Clay.

Members of the House—Messrs E L Dargan, W P Chilton, James L Pugh, J L M Curry, W R Smith, John P Rawls, Thomas J Foster, D Clopton L F Lyon.

ARKANSAS.—Senators—Messrs Robert W Johnson, Charles B Mitchell.

Members of the House—Messrs Felix J Batson, Grandison D Royster, Augustus H Garland, Thomas B Hanly.

FLORIDA.—Senators—[Election returns not received.]

Members of the House—Messrs James B Deskins, ——Hilton.

GEORGIA.—Senators—Messrs R H Hill, Robert Toombs.

Members of the House—Messrs A H Keenan, Hines Holt, A R Wright, Julien Hartridge, Lucius J Gartrell, Wm W Clark, Robert P Trippe, David W Lewis, C J Munnalym, Hardy Strickland.

LOUISIANA.—Senators—Messrs Edward Sparrow, T J Semmes.

Members of the House—Messrs D F Kenner, Chas Villers, John Perkins, Jr., C W Conrad, Henry Marshall, Lucien Dupose.

MISSISSIPPI.—Senators—Messrs Albert G Brown. James Phelan.

Members of the House—Messrs John J McRae, J W Clapp, Reubin Davis, Israel Welch, H C Chambers, O R Singleton, E Barksdale.

MISSOURI.—Senators—Messrs John B Clark, R S Y Peyton.

Members of the House—Messrs John Hyer, Caspar W Bell, George G Vest, A H Conrow, W W Cook, Thomas W Freeman, Thomas A Harris.

NORTH CAROLINA—Senators—Messrs George Davis, Wm S Dortch.

Members of the House—Messrs W N H Smith, Robert Bridges, Owen R Keenan, J D McDowell, Thomas S Ashe, Archibald Arrington, Robert McLean, William Lander, R S Garther, A S Davidson.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Senators—Messrs R W Barnwell, James L Orr.

Members of the House—Messrs W W Boyce, W Porcher Miles, M L Bonham, John McQueen, L M Ayer, James Farrow.

TENNESSEE.—Senators—Messrs Langdon C Haynes, Gustavus A Henry.

Members of the House—Messrs D M Carrin, J D C Atkins, H E Foster, Thomas Menees, George W Jones, M P Gentry, W G Swann, W H Tibbs, E L Gardner, T J Heiskell

TEXAS.—Senators—Messrs. Louis T. Wigfall, W. S. Oldham.

Members of the House—Messrs. John A. Willcox, Peter W. Graham, C C Herbett, W B Wright, Malcolm P Graham, S. B. F. Sexton.

VIRGINIA.—Senators—Not elected.

Members of the House—Messrs. John R. Chambliss, Muscoe R. H. Garnett, John Tyler, Roger A Pryor, Thomas E Bocock, John Goode, Jr., James P Holcombe, D C Dejarnette, William Smith, A R Boteler, John B Baldwin, W R Staples, Walter Preston, A G Jenkins, Robert Johnson, Charles H. Russell.

KENTUCKY.—Senators—Messrs. H C Burnett, William E Simms.

Members of the House—Messrs Daniel P White, Thomas B Monroe, J H Ford, John J Thomas, T D Burrell, George W Ewing, George B Hodges, Thomas Johnson.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

FOUNDED 852, CHARTERED 854

LOCATED

Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

THE Largest and most Elegantly Furnished Commercial College in the United States.

Every young man should write immediately for one of those large and beautifully ornamented Circulars, representing the exterior and interior View of the BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Penmanship, &c., which will be sent by return mail *free of charge*, with Catalogue containing List of Students, Terms of Tuition, Opinions of the Press on our New System of Book-Keeping, etc.

FACULTY.

E. K. LOSIER, Principal—Lecturer on the Science of Accounts, Business, Customs, etc.
J. M. PHILLIPS, Professor of Book-Keeping and Commercial Calculations.
H. H. DAVIES, Associate Prof. of Book-Keeping.
N. C. JOHNSON, Professor of Penmanship.
S. T. WILLIAMS, Esq., Mercantile Law.
REV. E. Y. REESE, D. D., Commercial Ethics.

TRUSTEES.

Hon John P Kennedy, | Hon Joshua Vansant,
Hon Thomas Swann, | Wm H Keighler, Esq.,
Jacob Trust, Esq., | Wm Knabe, Esq.

The time usually required to complete the full course, from 8 to 12 weeks.

A DIPLOMA is awarded to all Graduates.

Large Circulars and Catalogues stating terms &c., sent by mail *free of charge.*

Address E. LOSIER, *Baltimore, Md.*

jan 17–tf

H. L. ALEXANDER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ Office in BULLETIN BUILDING.

feb 6–tf

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

H. T. Clark, of Edgecombe, Governor, salary per annum, $3,000, and the use of a furnished house. Term expires January 1, 1861.

G. A. Daves, of Craven, Secretary to the Governor, salary $800, exclusive of fees.

Rufus H. Page, of Wake, Secretary of State, salary $800, exclusive of fees.

Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, salary $2,000.

Curtis H. Brogden, of Wayne, Comptroller, salary $1,000.

The General Assembly commences its session on the third Monday of November every alternate year. The next elections for members of the Senate and House of Commons, and for Governor, will be held on the first Thursday of August, 1860.

Literary Board—The Board of Literature of North Carolina is composed as follows: His Excellency, John W. Ellis, President, *ex officio*; G. A. Daves, Secretary.

Internal Improvement Board—The Internal Improvement Board is composed as follows: His Excellency, John W. Ellis, President, *ex officio*; G. A. Daves, Secretary.

State Librarian—Oliver H. Perry, of Raleigh.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF N. CAROLINA,

MEMBERS ELECT TO THE LEGISLATURE OF 1860–1.

(O. for Opposition—D. for Democrat.)

Senate.

DIST.
1. Pasquotank and Perquimans, S S Whedbee, O.
2. Camden and Currituck, B F Simmons, D.
3. Gates and Chowan, Mills H Eure, O.
4. Hyde and Tyrrell, Jones Spencer, O.
5. Northampton, J M S Rogers, D.
6. Hertford, Joseph B Slaughter, O.
7. Bertie, David Outlaw, O.
8. Martin and Washington, J R Stubbs, O.
9. Halifax, M C Whitaker, D.
10. Edgecombe, H T Clark, D.
11. Pitt, E J Blount, O.
12. Beaufort, Frederick Grist, O.
13. Craven, N H Street, D.
14. Carteret and Jones, M L F Arndiel, O.
15. Greene and Lenoir, James P Speight, D.
16. New Hanover, Eli W Hall, D.
17. Duplin, James Dickinson, D.
18. Onslow, L. W. Humphrey, D.
19. Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, John D Taylor, D.
20. Cumberland and Harnett, Duncan Shaw, D.
21. Sampson, Thos. I Faison, D.
22. Wayne, W. K. Lane, D.
23. Johnston, J W B Watson, D.
24. Wake, M A Bledsoe. D.
25. Nash, A J Taylor, D.
26. Franklin, Washington Harris, D.
27. Warren, T J Pitchford, D.
28. Granville, C H K Taylor, D.
29. Person, C S Winstead, D.
30. Orange, Josiah Turner, jr. O.
31. Alamance and Randolph, J Worth, O.
32. Chatham, W G Harris, D.
33. Moore and Montgomery, C W Dowd, O.
34. Richmond and Robeson, Alfred Dockery, O.
35. Anson and Union, S H Walkup, O.
36. Guilford, John M Morehead, O.
37. Caswell, Bedford Brown, D.
38. Rockingham, F L Simpson, D.
39. Mecklenburg, John Walker, D.
40. Cabarrus and Stanly, V C Barringer, O.
41. Rowan and Davie, J G Ramsay, O.
42. Davidson, John W Thomas, O.
43. Stokes and Forsyth, Jesse A Waugh, D.
44. Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin, Joseph Dobson, D.
45. Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander, L Q Sharpe, O.
46. Burke, McDowell & Caldwell, W W Avery, D.
47. Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba, Jasper Stowe, D.
48. Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland, A W Burton, D.
49. Buncombe, Henderson, Madison and Yancey Marcus Erwin, D.
50. Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson, Wm. H. Thomas. D.

Democrats, 31; Opposition, 19. Democratic majority 12. At last Session—Democrats 32; Opposition gain just *one*.

THE BULLETIN AND THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

WE are pleased to advertise the friends and patrons of this establishment that we commence the publication of the second volume of the first named journal, this day, under the most favorable auspices.

The circulation of the above named paper is rapidly increasing, and its influence as an advertising medium is being felt and appreciated by it patrons, having access to almost every neighborhood in this and adjoining Counties, as well as the adjoining Districts in South Carolina.

THE CATAWBA JOURNAL,

One of the largest papers now published in the State, mailed for $1.00 per annum, made up from the columns of the DAILY BULLETIN, has not only become a popular papers, but it affords great advantages to those who wish to use its columns as an advertising medium.

Specimen copies will be sent to any section they may be ordered, free of postage.

For terms, &c., we refer the reader to our imprint. E. H. BRITTON

nov. 17–tf

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

THE subscriber will commence on or about the 1st of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the plantation and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy one year	$0 50
Seven copies one year	3 00
Twelve copies one year	5 00
Twenty-five copies one year	10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.

july 30–tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE

HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,

DEVOTED TO

POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS.

PUBLISHED BY

DENNIS HEARTT.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall continue to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

A single copy, one year	$2.00
Six copies, one year	10.00
Ten copies, one year	15.00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.

July 12.

Take Notice.

FROM THIS DATE, our Books are *positively closed to all.* Cash will, in every instance, be required, without distinction of persons.

We are compelled to buy for Cash ourselves and must therefore have money.

DO NOT ASK FOR CREDIT.

Sept. 24 tf BRAG & COHEN.

Book and Job Printing

OF EVERY CLASS AND STYLE,

Neatly Executed at this office.

HAVING procured a large amount of excellent material, and added to this establishment suitable fast PRESSES, we take this opportunity to inform our friends and the public, that we are fully prepared to execute work of every class, in

PRINTING,

at short notice, and at prices far below those usually paid in this section of country. We are prepared to print in the latest and most approved style,

CARDS, INVITATIONS, NOTES, LAW BLANKS, PAMPHLETS, | BILL-HEADS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS, SHOW-BILLS, BOOKS,

and any other style of printing usually called for, for much less than the same class of work can be executed this side of New York.

E. H. BRITTON.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber

IN ANY WAY

WILL PLEASE

COME FORWARD

and pay up

IMMEDIATELY!

as longer indulgence cannot be given.

J. S. PHILLIPS.

I would also notify those in want of goods that from and after this date all goods will be sold low down for cash or its equivalent.

Jan. 10—tf.

Hoops! Hoops! Hoops!

SOMETHING NEW

A LOT OF SILK HOOPS, an entirely new and superb article—light, springy and pleasantly made expressly for the South. Also, a new style of HOOP SKIRT, a most desirable article, called

The Belle of the South.

Together with a very large number of more ordinary Hoop skirts comprised of from 10 to 50 hoops each.

april 18–c KOOPMANN & PHELPS.

PALMETTO.

IRON WORKS.

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.

WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balestre Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetary lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers, or repair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for several years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

may 17–tf

MONTAMOENA FEMALE SEMINARY,

MT. PLEASANT, CABARRUS Co., N. C.

THE exercises of this school will be resumed on the 20th of August.

RATES PER SESSION.

Board, (including washing and fuel)	$40.00
English course, from $5.00 to	15.00
Music on the Piano, Melodeon, or Guitar,	20.00
Languages, each	3.00
Drawing, or painting,	10.00
Vocal Music,	3.00
Embroidery,	7.00

Other ornamentals reasonable.

TERMS:

Half of all the expenses, board and tuition, must be paid in advance, and the remainder at the close of the session.

Pupils who board in the Seminary will not be permitted to make store accounts.

For further information, address L. G. HEILIG.

July 28, '61, till oct 1.

MARTIN, TANNAHILL & Co.,

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.

WALTER K. MARTIN & Co

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Richmond, Va.

R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Granville Co., N. C.
E. TANNAHILL, formerly of Edgecombe Co., N. C
WALTER K. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
R. H. CUNNINGHAM Jr., of Richmond, Va.

BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business in produce is confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to

C. F. FISHER, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road.
Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. BRIDGERS, Esq., Pres't Bank at Tarboro, N. C.
Hon. W. N. EDWARDS, Warren County, N. C.
JAMES M. BULLOCK, Esq., Granville County, N. C.
C. F. FISHER, Cashier Exchange Bank, Petersburg
KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

☞ We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters and dealers to Petersburg as being one of the best Cotton Markets in the South, having both a good home and foreign demand, and we are pleased to hear that efforts are now being made to get the freight through from Charlotte to Petersburg reduced to about $3 a bale.

mch 1, 1861–6m.

BININGER'S

OLD

LONDON DOCK GIN,

GENUINE

COGNAC,
SHERRY,
PORT,
MADEIRA,
1849 RESERVE BOURBON,
WHEAT TONIC.

Put up in Cases containing one dozen Bottles each.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,

(Established 1778.) *WINE IMPORTERS,*

No. 19, Broad St., N. Y.

☞ In order to insure consumers Pure Liquors in a compact and convenient form, we commenced the enterprise of bottling and packing in cases our well known Wines, Brandies, Whiskeys, &c., and have sent them out in a style that would preclude the possibility of their being tampered with before reaching the purchaser. The general appreciation and gratifying success that has rewarded our efforts, has encouraged us to maintain the standard as regards quality; also, to make increased efforts to maintain the confidence and patronage which has been so liberally bestowed upon us.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The BININGER'S, 19 Broad St., have a very high reputation to sustain, as the oldest and best house in New York."—*Home Journal.*

"The house of A. M. BININGER & Co., No. 19, Broad St., has sustained for a period of eighty years, a reputation that may well be envied."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"The name of A. M. BININGER & Co., No. 19 Broad St., is a guarantee of the exact and literal truth, whatever they represent."—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

We invite the attention of Dealers, Druggists and Physicians to our extensive stock of choice old Wines, Brandies, etc.

Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention. Circulars, containing a list of articles and prices, forwarded to those desiring them.

oct 17, 1860–1y.

SECOND EDITION.

By Telegraph.

[special Dispatch.]

Explosion of an Engine.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 11.—The *Perrin*, an engine belonging to the South Carolina railroad, exploded here this morning, while standing in the yard. An engineer named Keen, was instantly killed, and one fireman had his skull fractured very badly and is considered mortally wounded. The engine is a total wreck. Portions of the boiler were thrown a distance of eight hundred feet from the engine. J.

From the West.

Received in Charlotte, Feb. 11. }
at Bulletin office 5:45 p. m. }

MEMPHIS, Feb. 11.—We have sustained a heavy loss in steamboats, on the Tennessee River, in consequence of the invasion.

The gun boats *Lexington*, *Conestogo* and *Sam Orr*, with 17,000 pounds powder, and two submarine batteries, were set fire to at 8 o'clock this evening, ten miles above the Tennessee River Bridge.

On Friday and Saturday the *Appleton*, *Belle*, and *Lynn Boyd* burnt the Confederates at the mouth of Duck River—*Sam Kirkman* and *Julius Time*. The latter, with one hundred thousand dollars Government stores on board was abandoned and burnt on Saturday.

The *Dunbar*, sunk at Cypress Creek is at East Port, repairing.

The Confederate Gun Boat sunk is the *Cerro Gordo*. The *Sallie Ward* is the only one captured by the Federals. The *Robb* is the only one that escaped.

The Federal gun boats have left the River, but are expected back. They took 20,000 pounds of Confederate salt Pork, from Florence, but refused to touch private property, *even cotton*. The passenger trains have resumed on the Charleston Road.

It is reported that the Federals are concentrating in large force in the vicinity of Paris, where there are 1,800 Confederate Cavalry.

The Tennessee River Bridge is not burnt.

News has just been received via Paris, that fighting had commenced at Fort Donelson on Saturday.

Nothing heard via Nashville.

One General two captain, two Lieutenants and seventy five privates were captured at Fort Henry. Twenty two dead bodies were found at the Fort.

The Federal Gun Boats steam pipe broke and one man was killed.

The Federals have abandoned Fort Henry, and are fortifying Fort Angels, opposite Fort Henry, whice is inundated and caving on both sides. The Federals have threatened to take possession of the Memphis & Ohio R. R. within two weeks as they have easy access.

Military excitement is growing warm. A meeting was held here yesterday to organize for our defence.

RAGS! RAGS!

CASH paid for RAGS at the Envelope Manufactory opposite the Post Office.

J. H. STEVENS & CO.

Feb 12–btf

NORTH CAROLINA

FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS,

SALISBURY, N. C.

FRERCKS & READER,

SUCCESSORS TO N. BOYDEN & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Cultivators, Plows,
Corn-Shellers,
Seed-Sowers
Horse-Powers & Thrashers,

THE CELEBRATED

TELEGRAPH CUTTING MACHINE,

For Fodder, Hay, Stalks, Oats and Shucks, Being the first Premium Machine of the Fairs of North and South Carolina,

CIDER & SUGAR MILLS.

SHAFTING AND MACHINERY

For Grist, Circular & Vertical Saw Mills, Gold Copper & Silver Mines.

Manufacturers of and Agents for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT'S PATENT MULAY SAW MILL and WATERWHEELS.

Plantation and County Rights for sale of W. T. & C. E. STUART'S PATENT DOUBLE ACTING HAY OR COTTON PRESS.

Iron and Brass Casting, Forgings, and Finished Work of every Description.

TOBACCO PRESSES AND FIXTURES,

And other Kinds of Machinery repaired at short notice. [june 18, 1861–1y

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at	8:30 A.M.
Arrive at Charlotte,	3:50 P.M.
Leave Columbia at	8:00 A.M.
Arrive at Columbia,	4:30 P.M.

Nov 8 tf

Staves, Hoop Poles and Cord WOOD.

WANTED at the *Charlotte Steam Mills.*

JOHN WILKES.

Oct. 7. St.

To the Public.

THE subscribers embrace this opportunity at the commencement of the New Year, to inform their friends that they have discontinued filling orders, unless accompanied with the Cash.

Those indebted are earnestly requested to close their accounts as soon as possible.

Jan 1–tf. KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

DIRECT IMPORTATION

THE subscribers have just opened a few Cases of elegant TRICOTS, BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, imported directly from Europe in their own order which they warrant in every respect.

Call and examine these Goods at the popular House of KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

Oct 7

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE BULLETIN.

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

DAILY BULLETIN,	(per annum,)	$6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN,	(per annum,)	$4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL,	(per annum)	$1.00.

The Enemy Below.

Our coast has been infested with a party of Lincolnite pirates, for the past week or ten days. On the 22d ult., a Federal steamer gave chase to the C. S. schooner Olive Branch, that was endeavoring to make her way from Cedar Keys to Nassau. The Captain of the schooner, finding it impossible to escape from the steamer, put his vessel into Sara Sota Bay, intending to run her on the beach, evacuate and set fire to her. When within a short distance of the shore the wind suddenly died away; five men of the crew then took to the small boat and escaped to the mainland, under a hot fire from small arms in the hands of the enemy, who were in close pursuit. The remaining three of the vessels crew—Gomez, the captain, an old man of nearly seventy, a Bahamian and an Italian, refused to escape with the small boat, consequently fell into the hands of the enemy with the schooner and cargo.—We understand the schooner had on board about one hundred and fifty barrels of Turpentine.

On the 26th ult. another party of Yankees overhauled and captured, after a long chase, the sloop Mary Navis, belonging to Capt. S. Bishop. The Captain succeeded in escaping in his small boat, and was only prevented from destroying his sloop by an old woman who was a passenger on board at the time, and could not be induced to leave the sloop. The old woman, a Mrs. Sawyer, formerly of Key West, as well as her little grand-daughter, a child of eight or ten years, fell into the hands of the enemy, with the sloop.

On the same day a party of about 100 of the enemy, who had doubtless learned from the old woman captured with the Mary Navis, that there were no troops stationed at Shaw's Point—mouth of Manatee river—were bold enough to make a descent on two or three unarmed men and their families who chanced to live near the Point. They succeeded in capturing the men and their families, and used many expedients to force from them information about the country, its defences, &c., but their efforts met but little success. Among other things they desired particularly to know whether there were any "big guns" at the settlement further up the river.—They also informed their prisoners that they were "spiling for a fight." They released this party, saying that they would return immediately and return to the settlements on the river. They rejoined the fleet, and as they did not make their proposed expedition up the Manatee, we presume the old lady was able to gratify their curiosity about the "big guns" up there.

The next day the whole party left our bay, taking with them their prizes, leaving us alone to the vigils of our old neighbor, the bark.—*Tampa (Fla.) Peninsula, 1st.*

Indian Raid Near San Antonio.

Our supposition that the report of an Indian raid near San Antonio, Texas, was untrue, in consequence of the silence of the News on the subject, proves to have been incorrect. The Herald, of the 25th, says:

We regret to learn that on Friday last, ten Indians visited Boerne, Blanco county, and killed five persons, whose bodies have been found, besides two or three others are missing, and it is feared are killed. The names are Donop, about six miles north of Boerne, Baptiste, near Boerne, and Reinhart, living in Boerne. Two of Kendall's sheperds are killed, two escaped, and one missing. The Indians are finely mounted on American horses, and do not appear to wish to steal, but to murder. The bodies of all the killed had been stripped. This is truly a lamentable state of things. Boerne is about thirty-five miles north of San Antonio, and having hitherto been considered safe from Indian depredations, the people had become careless—a fact which had probably come to the knowledge of the savages—hence their boldness.

We also hear that the Indians have again visited Atascosa county, stealing Mr. Durand's horses, and making their escape.

The Port Royal Expedition a Military Failure.

The Port Royal correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, in his letter of the 16th inst., admits the Port Royal expedition to be a military failure. It says:

Of course I believe emancipation inevitable, sooner or later, but the question of time is probably vital to military success or failure. When the Union forces landed there were so few Confederate soldiers in Carolina or Georgia that ten thousand men might have gone straight to Charleston and Savannah. That fact is admitted, but it is said there were no means of knowing it. Known and availed of the approaching military necessity of emancipation might have been deferred. How stands it now? In front of our lines are 60,000 rebel troops. With what resources is Gen. Sherman expected to defeat this force, occupy the chief cities of two States, and overrun the soil? What has been the answer from Washington to entreaties for reinforcements? When will McClellan let go his grasp on the accumulation of troops he is striving to mould into the fashion of a European army? All advantage in the movement of a military force that was gained by command of the sea has been lost by delay. Leaving out the slave, that delay was first the fault of General Sherman, secondly of the administration at Washington.

Kentucky is now overrun with armies, her substance devoured, her fields laid waste, and her citizens in the midst of terrors and alarms throughout her borders. This is the peace and security afforded by those who used the cloak of neutrality to betray the State. They have invited the army of the aggressors into our borders and forced our own citizens to take up arms against each other. Where it will end no human tongue can tell, but ahead is nothing but blood and strife, death and devastation.

Kentuckians, if you have the spirit of freemen, *you will rise up to a man and drive out the traitors at Frankfort who have betrayed the State.*—*Bowling Green Courier.*

CHARLOTTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

Sad Railroad Accident.

We regret to record the fact that a sad accident occurred on the North Carolina Road yesterday morning by which some of our brave soldiers returning on furlough have been seriously injured.

The accident occurred near Query's Depot.

We will not affix the blame but simply state the fact that the occurrence is the result of a glaring error in the rules by which the Conductors run their respective trains.

The injured are Col. Buck, of Alabama, slightly—his servant badly.

F. M. Williams and S. H. Dean, both of Union Co. Georgia, members of the 22d Georgia Regiment, were also injured, the former having a fracture of the ankle and the latter the foot so badly crushed that amputation was necessarily performed.

Drs Taylor, Fox, Pritchard and Gregory were prompt in their attentions and did all that skill could effect in ameliorating the sufferings of the unfortunate wounded.

Alfred Sheeler, Baggage Master had his ankle fractured.

Joseph Bee, the property of J. D. Williams, of Warren, leg broke.

The wood passer on the Engine *Excelsior* had some of his ribs broken.

The fireman on the *Manassas* (up train,) received severe injuries in the head.

Others, of the soldiers, received slight contusions.

The wounded are doing as well as can be expected, receiving the skilful attentions of our Physicians, and the care of W. W. Elms, the faithful and kind host of the Rail Road Hotel.

Acknowledgment.

Charlotte, Feb. 12, 1862.

The Treasurer of the town of Charlotte acknowledges the receipt of eighty five dollars, this day paid to him by J. A. Fox, Esq., being collections made by Mr. Fox from our citizens for the relief of the soldiers injured in the Rail Road collision this morning.

The funds will be applied for the purposes for which collected.

Thos. W. Dewey, *Town Treas.*

LETTER FROM SALISBURY.

Correspondence of the Bulletin.]

Heart Rending News—Capture of Roanoke—Loss to Salisbury—Mechanic Guards, of the Eighth N. C. State Troops.

Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 11, 1862.

Dear Bulletin:—Since my last to you there has been a bloody battle fought and a loss to our cause, which should bestir us to more energy if possible. There are still men who could make it convenient to go before being drafted. Let it not be said that the sons of the proud old North State had to be forced to go to drive the enemy from our fireside.

The news of the fall of Roanoke Island has cast a gloom over Salisbury that will not soon be forgotten. Upon a careful estimate, there are over one hundred men from this county there; the Mechanic Guards, Capt. Kemerly's company, belonging to the eighth regiment North Carolina State Troops were there, besides part of two companies from old Rowan.

There are about twenty-four soldiers wives now in this county who do not yet know whether their husbands have been killed or taken prisoners. You can better judge how they feel than pen can describe. As I said in my last, we can but look for defeat some times and especially along our seacoast.

It would not surprise me if the cowardly scamps promptly burn all the towns on the seacoast and steal all the chickens—Let them venture on land and our boys will show them how to fight.

There was a fresh arrival of 75 prisoners from the South last Friday night; they are mostly Kentuckians; some few from Ohio.

The Confederate Court for this District assembled here on Monday, his honor Judge Biggs, presiding. I have not been able to learn whether there are much of importance to transact or not. Cooper, arrested for robbing the mail on the line from Raleigh to Fayetteville, will be tried. There has been a large lot of letters found on that line that were opened, some distroyed and others just opened and thrown away.

I notice, among the Post Masters present, the Post Master from Raleigh and Fayetteville and Aversboro. There are a good many able men of the bar here. But I have already prolonged my letter longer than I expected, I shall close for the present as I do not feel disposed to write much having some relations that have been captured or killed at Roanoke. You may hear from here again before long. S.

Elizabeth City Burnt.

We understand that a portion of Burnside piratical fleet made their appearance off Elizabeth City at an early hour yesterday morning, and commenced to shell the town. The citizens, however, with a spirit of patriotism and self-sacrifice, which cannot be too highly applauded, applied the torches, and in half hour the entire town was one vast sheet of flame. This is the reception that everywhere awaits the vandals who are now desecrating our soil.

Elizabeth city is the capital of Pasquotank county, N. C., on the right bank of the Pasquotank river, about 20 miles from its mouth. It is 215 miles from Raleigh, and 50 miles South of Norfolk, Va. It is one of the most considerable towns in the Northeastern part of the State. Small vessels ascend the river to this place, and it communicates with Norfolk by the Dismal Swamp Canal. The population was about 3,000, and it contained two banks, some two or three newspaper offices, and several churches.

We regret to hear that there was a large quantity of government stores at Elizabeth City. These, of course, were consumed.

[*Petersburg Express.*

EUROPEAN NEWS.

INTERVENTION IN AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The question of European intervention in the civil war in America is being much more freely canvassed, the proceedings at Charleston and the alleged general inefficiency of the blockade being the excuses put forth for such a step.

Mr. Massay, member of Parliament, had delivered a speech before his constituents at Salford, England, in which he advocated that the European Powers should interfere to close the struggle between the North and South, by recognizing the Confederate States, and breaking the blockade of the Southern States.

The Manchester *Guardian* argues in a somewhat similar strain, and, as regards the cotton supply, it says:

It is a question, how far, in this district the prevailing distress is due to the civil war in America, and whether it is not as much attributable to our productions as to a mere dearth of cotton.

The Liverpool *Post* emphatically declares that the civil war must be stopped by mediation, if possible; by force, if necessary.

The London *Globe* argues that the maritime Powers cannot be expected to respect the blockade unless it be really effective.

The London *News* continues boldly to denounce the idea of recognizing the South, and says it is time the country should utter its voice against it in unmistakable tones.

The London *Times* (city article) of the 24th ultimo says that an uneasy feeling prevails. The avoidance of complications in connection with American affairs cannot be permanently anticipated, and the feeling will probably increase until the meeting of the French Chamber on Monday, at which some indication of the policy to be adopted by France, England or Europe generally seems to be looked for.

The city article of the London *Herald* says the accounts from America are of a most desponding character, the commercial situation of New York being unparalled.

THE FEELING IN FRANCE.

It is reported that the initiative in proclaiming the blockade of the Southern ports inefficient will be taken by France.

The belief gains ground that the French Government will consider that the proofs of the fictitious character of the blockade have long been too complete and numerous to render it possible to be passed over without danger to those public and national rights, the quiet maintenance of which depends on a firm regard to precedents.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post says: It is not true, as some journals represent, that the French Government has taken any steps to bring about a reconciliation between the North and the South.

A London letter in the Paris Patrie asserts that the British Government will protest against the measure for declaring the Southern ports closed against foreign commerce.

The London *Times* congratulates Europe that the military force of France now bids fair to shrink to reasonable limits. Let it be once understood that France has no desire to disturb the tranquility of her neighbours, and the industry of Central Europe will shoot up and flourish with a vigour not to be surpassed in the New World.

The French steam dispatch boat Forfort at Cherbourg, had received orders to be ready to sail for North America on a special mission.

THE STONE BLOCKADE.

The London *Times* continues its denunciations of the stone blockade, and asserts that the project of the British Government against Boulogn in 1804 was a far different thing, having been designed to shut in a hostile fleet.

The London *Morning Post* says that matters in America are evidently approaching a situation in which the *de facto* Government of the South may claim consideration in Europe.

Some journals say that if, in spite of the remonstrances against it, other Southern ports are served like Charleston, England and France will have nothing left for them to do but to interfere.

It was stated that the French Minister at Washington had been furnished with the formal disapprobation of the French Government at the conduct of the United States Government in choking up Charleston harbour with stone, and that he would join Lord Lyons in protesting against the act.

The French Government journals of the 24th ultimo continues to make the worst of the Charleston blockade.

THE PRIVATEER SUMTER.

It is reported from Algiers that a prolonged cannonade had been heard off that coast, and a vessel was subsequently sighted, believed to be the privateer Sumter. It was supposed she had sunk her adversary.

The Extortioners—Speculators in Corn.

We understand that it had been proposed by the government to extend the policy of impressment to all cases of extravagent extortion, where advantage is taken of the public necessity. Such extension of the rule seems to be fair and equal. There is no reason why the government should apply the rule of impressment to the article of saltpetre, and permit another class of extortioners, in this city, to exact three or three and-a-half dollars for woolen goods worth one dollar or a dollar and-a-half, or twenty two cents for cotton cloths worth ten cents; or allow a third class of speculators to raise the price of bread, and monopolize the lines of transportation in bringing corn to mammoth distillers in Richmond.

With reference to this last unsavory speculation, we are glad to learn that the government has already made a seizure of a vast quantity of corn in a distillery in this city, which has heretofore been profiting on the vices of the community at the rate of three or four thousand dollars a day. This is a step in the right direction, and should be firmly followed up. We trust there will be no relaxation of a good beginning. The government may be assured that the great body of the people are with it in its effort to put down unnatural and over-greed extortion, and to extirpate the army worms that infect the country.

[*Richmond Examiner.*

Our Country and What we Owe It.

The following interresting story is taken from an English translation of a French book styled, "An Attic Philosopher in Paris," and the subjoined account is given by one who entered the French army at the age of 25, serving at Jemappes, where Louis Philippe first distinguished himself, and throughout the wars of the Republic and of the Empire, closing at Waterloo. It is commended to the young men of our country at this crisis in her fate. Upon being asked why he became a soldier so early, the Frenchmen said:

I did not really think about it. I then worked at toy-making, and never dreamt that France could ask me for anything else than to make her draughtboards, shuttlecocks and cups and balls. But I had an uncle at Vincennes, whom I went to see from time to time; a Fontenoy veteran in the same rank of life as myself, but with ability enough to have risen to that of marshal. Unluckily, in those days there was no way for common people to get on. My uncle, whose services would have got him made a prince under *the other*, had then retired with the mere rank of sub lieutenant. But you should have seen him in his uniform, his cross of St. Louis, his wooden leg, his white moustaches, and his noble countenance. You would have said he was a portrait of one of those old heroes in powdered hair which are at Versailles!

Every time I visited him, he said something which remained fixed in my memory. But one day I found him quite grave.

"Jerome," said he, "do you know what is going on on the frontier?"

"No, lieutenant," replied I.

"Well," resumed he, "our country is in danger."

I did not well understand him, and yet it seemed something to me.

"Perhaps you have never thought what your country means," continued he, placing his hand on my shoulder, "it is all that surrounds you, all that you have loved!—This country that you see, these houses, these trees, these girls who go along there laughing—this is your country! The laws which protect you, the bread which pays for your work, the words you interchange with others, the joy and grief which come to you from the men and things among which you live—this is your country. The little room where you used to see your mother, the remembrances she has left you, the earth which she rests—this is your country! You see it, you breath it, everywhere! Think to yourself, my son, of your rights and your duties, your affections and your wants, your past and your present blessings; write them all under a single name—and that name will be your country!"

I was trembling with emotion and great tears were in my eyes.

"Ah! I understand," cried I; "it is our home in large; it is that part of the world where God has placed our body and our souls."

"You are right, Jerome," continued the old soldier; so you comprehend also what we owe it."

"Truly," resumed I, "we owe it all that we are; it is a question of love."

"And of honesty, my son," concluded he; "the member of a family who does not contribute his share of work of happiness fails in his duty, and is a bad kinsman; the member of a partnership who does not enrich it with all his might, with all his courage, and with all his heart, defrauds it of what belongs to it, and is a dishonest man; it is the same with him who enjoys the advantages of having a country, and does not accept the burdens of it; he forfeits his honor, and is a bad citizen!"

"And what must one do, Lieutenant, to be a good citizen?" asked I.

"Do for your country what you would do for your father or mother," said he.

"I did not answer at that moment; my heart was swelling, and the blood boiling in my veins; but, on returning along the road, my uncle's words were, so to speak, written up before my eyes. I repeated, "Do for your country what you would do for your father and mother." And my country is in danger, an enemy attacks it, whilst I—I turn cups and balls!

"This thought tormented me so much, all night, that the next day I returned to Vincennes to announce to the Lieutenant that I had just enlisted, and was going off to the frontiers. The brave man pressed me upon his cross of St. Louis, and I went away as proud as an ambassador."

Interesting from the North.

A number of prisoners from the North, including two or three discharged from Fort Lafayette, have lately arrived here by way of Fortress Monroe, under a flag of truce. Some interesting intelligence is furnished us through these sources.

The North is represented to be suffering great distress in view of the financial difficulties of the government. The alternative, with a large portion of the population was to enlist or starve, and the consequence was that recruits were rapidly pouring in upon the government. The steamer from Baltimore, on which our information reached Fortress Monroe, was freighted with three hundred half-starved Federal recruits.

In Washington city the greatest distress prevailed, and a large portion of its people were threatened with actual starvation, on account of the high prices of all the necessaries of life. The Federal army in the Metropolis is reported to be about 25,000 strong.

Some of the prisoners on their way South were sumptuously entertained in Baltimore, and received with public and undisguised marks of enthusiasm by many of its citizens. There was evidently here and elsewhere much more openness and defiance than formerly in the expressions of sympathy with the South; and the government had showed a tendency to despair of the control of public sentiment in Baltimore by suspending the practice of making arrests.

[*Richmond Dispatch.*

Pork Packing.—This work has been going on rapidly for three days past. The pork is keeping well, and we have heard of only a few hams being spoiled. Before the war we imported large quantities of bacon, now we shall export as much.

[*Shreveport Gazette, 1st.*

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

Mr. Editor:—In the face of the troubles that environ our beloved State—now that the enemy has invaded our borders, I wish to raise a company of gentlemen of *grit*, for the War. Who among the many that are fattening off the misfortunes that surround us, will come forward to join? Skulks and land pirates I don't expect to Volunteer—(they will be settled with hereafter,) but the true patriot, whether he is high or low, rich or poor, will cheerfully respond, now that a *necessity* appeals, I have no doubt.

I don't want to be Captain, or hold any office in said Company, but I want you fellow citizens, to come forward and wipe out the taunt that North Carolina is a "strip of land between two States." I am ready, and can be found at the store of Mr. Moody *opposite the Court House* from day to day until the Company is raised.

H. M. Pritchard.

Feb 12

AUCTION

This Evening,

AT THE

BOOK STORE.

P. J. Lowrie.

Feb 13-btf

ROPE FOR SALE.

A large quantity of the best quality ROPE from one and a half to four inches in diameter.

The ROPE has been used some but it is in good condition.

For particulars apply at Bulletin office, or to RICHARD ALLEN.

Feb. 10 2t.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A special meeting of the Stock Holders of this Bank will be held in the City of Raleigh on

SATURDAY THE 15th INSTANT,

by order of the Board of Directors, on business of

the Highest Importance.

A punctual attendance is requested.

C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*

Raleigh, Feb. 8, 1862—3t

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us by book account will please call and settle the same, as our books must be closed. One of us may always be found at the office of Dr. G. W. Caldwell.

P. C. & J. W. CALDWELL.

Feb 7-tf

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

We have a steam SAW MILL of four horse power in good order and nearly new, with all the fixtures for two circular saws, which we will sell low with or without the building. J. MYERS & SON,

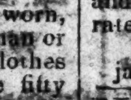
feb. 6 '62—1m Washington, N. C.

HARNESS AND SHOEMAKERS

Can find work at good prices by calling on M. B. TAYLOR.

feb 6 '62-6t.

Stop the Thief.



TAKEN from my Livery Stable in Raleigh, a red roan Horse and buggy. Said horse has the "scratches" in the left hind foot, very bad, so much so that he is lamed and he is spavined in one of his hind legs, but which is not recollected. The man is a small, thick-set man, with fair skin and black hair, rather long. He had a black suit of clothes, well worn, and looked as if he had been a fireman or engineer on the Railroad, as his clothes were slick and greasy. I will give fifty dollars reward for the information enabling me to recover my horse and buggy.

JAS. M. HARRIS.

Feb 5—'62 1m

Sale of Town Lots.

CALHOUN, MITCHELL Co. }
DECEMBER 21, 1861. }

THE undersigned, Commissioners, appointed by the General Assembly to lay off and sell the town lots of Calhoun, the county seat of Mitchell county, having performed the duty of laying off said town, hereby give notice as required by law that the said will be sold to highest bidder at said town of Calhoun, on Monday February 17th, 1862. Terms of sale one and two years.

TILMAN BLAYLOCK, }
EBEN CHILDS, } *Commissioners.*
JORDEN C. HARDING, }
ISSAC A. PEARSON, }

(Note) The above affords an excellent opportunity to those desirous of securing a summer residence among the mountains. Calhoun being in the immediate vicinity of Linville Falls, the Yellow Mountain, Hawksville, Table Rock, Grand Father, Roane and Black Mountains. It is also very accessable, being 30 miles from Morganton, 28 miles from Marion, 20 miles from Burnsville and 35 miles from Boone. dec. 31'61 4w.

Notice.

FROM and after this day, I will sell goods for *Cash* and *Cash only*. My Customers have forced me to adopt the Cash System, by their neglecting to pay past dues.

A. A. N. M. TAYLOR.

Aug. 14—tf.

J. Y. BRYCE & CO,

DEALERS IN

Cotton and All Kinds of Produce,

TRADE STREET,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

All orders attended to with dispatch.

april 6-tf

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Pure Liquors, Canton Teas, Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell hereafter for cash. [May 4, 1861-tf.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON,

aug 20-tf Columbia, S. C.

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 *GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock of

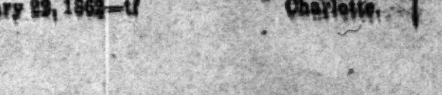
GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call.

Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.

Oct. 9-tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.



THE charges on this Road must be prepaid on all Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.

A. H. MARTIN,
Freight Agent,
January 29, 1862—tf Charlotte.

COFFEE, COFFEE.

750 Bags Choice Cuba Coffee, cargo of schr. ———, from ———.

C Nympha, 5 bags Coffee.
H Eldorado, 50 " "
Hermitage, 11 " "
W Valparaiso, 90 " "
F Nympha, 20 " "
Nvo Nympha, 2 " "
LB Perla, 6 " "
LB Pinal, 20 " "
LB Cruz, 50 " "
N, 35 " "
LB Bella Vista 20 " "
LB Nva Nympha, 30 " "
M1M Caracolello, 61 " "
M2M A, 50 " "
M3M Proserpina, 20 " "
M4M R, 40 " "
M5M YY, 150 " "
F Nympha 30 " "

Just received and for sale by

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

January 25, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.

Selling very fast at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

SCUPPERNONG WINE.

Superior articles of Scuppernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

Jan. 25, 1862—tf

ATTENTION BATTALION.

Just received a Patent Combination Stool and Cot for camp use. Also, an assortment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers, India Rubber Overcoats and Pants, Enameled Oil Cloth Coats. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.

January 25, 1862—tf

Particular Attention!

AS there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.

Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.

KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.

Aug. 11, 1861—tf

WOOD STIRRUPS.

Now on hand and for sale

100 PAIR OF WOOD STIRRUPS.

Apply to S. M. HOWELL.

feb 3, d3t—w3w.

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms moderate. R. F. HUNT,

Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.

jan '61-28-dtf

NOTICE.

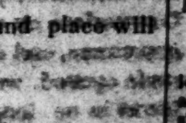
Office N. C. R. R. Co. }
Company Shops, Jan. 17, 1862. }

All persons having notes or accounts against this Company are hereby requested to present them without delay at this Office for settlement. All running accounts must be sent in at the close of each year; in no case will such accounts be considered as entitled to interest.

JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr., Sec'y.

Jan. 27, 1862—1m

To be Rented.



WILL be rented on the 3rd day of March next, at the residence of Th WILSON, deceased,

THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

with the improvements attached thereto, and the furniture of the house, &c. This well known property is two miles east of Shelby, Cleveland county, N. C.

Terms will be made known on the day of renting.

N. B. At the same time and place will be sold,

CORN,
WHEAT,
OATS,
and FODDER.

C. O. WILSON, }
S. A. WILSON, } Ex'rs.
E. WILSON. }

Feb 4—c1m

BROOM CORN WANTED.

A large lot of BROOM CORN is wanted at the Broom Manufactory connected with the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh for which the highest market price will be paid.

Farmers in North Carolina are urged to raise a crop of BROOM CORN the present year. Any information as to the method of culture &c., will be given upon application to the undersigned.

WILLIE J. PALMER,

jan 31, d1w—w1m. *Principal.*

Dissolution of Copartnership.

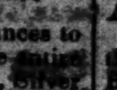
THE FIRM OF BURROWS & PASCHALL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. Burrows is authorized to close up all outstanding accounts. Persons having claims against this firm will please present them as soon as possible for settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and settle.

T. J. BURROWS.
I. A. PASCHALL.

Charlotte, Jan. 12, 1862.

jan 14 '62-d-tf

FOR RENT.



The Store House and Ware-houses recently occupied by Messrs. Druker & Heilburn. Also the Residence over the Store.

Jan'y 13th. WM. JOHNSTON.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

The subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has purchased the entire stock of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Silver and Plated Wares, Canes, Fancy Goods, &c., belonging to J. G. Wilkinson & Co., which is now offered to the public low for cash only.

Particular attention given to repairing Watches and Jewelry.

J. G. WILKINSON.

Dec 16, 1861-d3 w3

A CARD.

To Our Friends:—For the purpose of settling our out standing business to this date. Our firm will change its style on the 1st day of January 1862, to Williams & Oates, who will continue the business at the old stand of the subscribers. We earnestly request our customers to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as business cannot be carried on without money.

The ready zeal with which both partners have volunteered to serve their country is a claim upon you which should not be overlooked nor should you by withholding their just due cause a total sacrifice of their business. Oates & Williams.

Dec. 30, '61. tf.

ARTILLERISTS FOR THE WAR.

ARTILLERISTS, to serve during the present

WAR

under the

CONFEDERATE FLAG,

are wanted, and will be paid under Confederate Rule, entitled to all the benefits provided by law.

For further particulars apply to Capt. W. A. OWENS, Charlotte, N. C.

Jan 29 '62-d3w*

ABLE-BODIED MEN WANTED,

FOR THE ARMY OF

NORTH CAROLINA,

FOR THE WAR.

For further particulars enquire at the Post Office.

dec. 21, 1861-tf. E. A. ROSS.

THOMPSON & BARNES,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS AND MERCHANTS,

23 & 25 COMMON STREET,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Orders for Sugar, Molasses, &c., solicited.

With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.

jan 18 '62-d3m

CHEAP FOR CASH.

100 BOXES

MEDIUM TOBACCO,

AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

FOR SALE BY

KARL LANDFRIED,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

January 25, 1861—tf

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

150 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR,

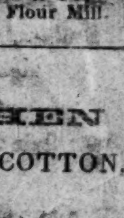
Common, 8 cts.
Fair 11 "
Strictly Fair, 12 to 13 cts.

400 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES, 65 cts. per Gallon.

The prices are to Merchants only. Orders promptly attended to.

jan. 7 1862. WILLIAMS & OATES.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.



THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO.
Charlotte Flour Mill.

aug 1, 1860-1y

COTTON BUYERS.

ELIAS & COHEN

will purchase

COTTON,

GRAIN, FLOUR,

AND

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

of all kinds, for which the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH

will be paid.

Just received a large lot of

BAGGING

AND

ROPING.

and a complete supply of

GROCERIES.

nov 4 '61-tw3mos E. & C.

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine, and fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN.

Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES,
aug 1, 1860-1y Charlotte Flour Mills.

READ THIS!

THE SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Having closed our business in the town of Charlotte, I hereby give you due notice that your notes and accounts for 1861 is ready for settlement. I shall expect all persons (except the soldier in the army) to come forward immediately and pay up, as I am compelled to have money or suffer. Any man that will keep money in his pocket when it is justly due his fellow man, is doing injustice to himself and his country, therefore I ask you to come forward and put your shoulder to the wheel. Any man that would plead the present stay law might want credit hereafter. Look out.

WM. TRELOAR

Dec. 9, 1861. dec 10, '61-d1w1mo

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

Five Hundred Ounces

WANTED AT

J. T. BUTLER'S

Jewelry Store,

Opposite Kerr's Hotel.

N. B. The highest cash price paid for gold and silver. jan 18 '62-d12*

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.

A. W. ALEXANDER,

SURGEON DENTIST.

GRADUATE OF THE BALTIMORE DENTAL COLLEGE.

IS FULLY PREPARED TO DO ALL DENTAL Work in the latest improved styles, and will be at his office two weeks in each month dating from the first Monday (of the month) and will appropriate the remainder of his time to all persons desiring work done at their residences, who will oblige him very much by addressing him at Charlotte, N. C.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Office, opposite Kerr's Hotell, Brown's building, up-stairs.

april 12 1861-tf

A SERVANT WOMAN TO HIRE

By the month, or for the remainder of the year. Apply to Capt. Wilkes, or Mr. Boyd, at the Steam Mill, or to the undersigned, E. M. EVERHART.

jan 28 '62—3t*

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

AN experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer, will hear of a pleasant situation on application through this office.

Jan. 27 tf